WALL STREET YESTERDAY.

TRADE AND COMMERCE NEARLY PARALYZED. Diverse Opinions among the Magnates of Fl-

sance Effect of the Panic on the Export Trade Stock Brokers Hope for an Early Resumption—Mr. George Opdyke's Views News from other Cities.

Yesterday the results of the money exeltement were manifested in the almost utter on of business. The members of the ng to reconcile opinions and exthat were as radically differerous as the persons who advoats of cotton reported through the Cistom House, wholesale totastocks. The out-of-town buyers subject of patient and laborious investigation bereaveres of their hope of early reprovided the effects of the panic the country are not more disastrous have proved to be so far. One very ture no ed was the increased moveforeign exchange. Greenbacks cloud to be so far. One very ture no ed was the increased moveforeign exchange. Greenbacks cloud to be so far. One very ture no ed was the increased moveforeign exchange. Greenbacks cloud to be so far. One very ture no ed was the increased moveforeign exchange. Greenbacks cloud to be so far. One very ture no ed was the increased moveforeign exchange. Greenbacks cloud to be so far. One very ture no ed was the increased moveforeign exchange. Greenbacks cloud to be so far. One very ture no ed was the increased moveforeign exchange. Greenbacks cloud to be so far. One very ture no ed was the increased moveforeign exchange. Greenbacks cloud to be so far. One very ture no ed was the increased moveforeign exchange. Greenbacks cloud to be so far. One very ture no ed was the increased moveforeign exchange. Greenbacks cloud to be so far. One very ture no ed was the increased moveforeign exchange. Greenbacks cloud to be so far. One very ture no ed was the increased moveforeign exchange was the failure of those apparently to the failure of those apparently to the failure of the company is a failure of the substantial of the company is a failure of the company is a demand debt against Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Rainount of debts due to the company. For \$57,000 of the residue of trust loans no securities can be found in their proper places, and it is believed they have been abstracted except as to \$175,000, gross amount of the company which are treated as applicable to this account, and the present values of which are estimated to the company is a demand debt against Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Rainoud Company. For \$57,000 of the residue of trust loans no securities found it the values of the company which are treated as applicable to this account, and the present value

therry to make any testrictions they to be neithed of certifying, including the bank shall certify a check unless vis on deposit. At present said he, while declining to give greenbacks, that check over a man for twenty-s, until the clearings are made, and in estruct all business, not only among of the Stock Exchange, but at the Corroduce Exchanges. It is stock Exchanges, but at the Cotoduce Exchanges.

2 of the Governing Committee was o'clock, but according to President they did nothing.

4 prices were much at variance, the soft the Independent Board at 4set and of the currentsone groups varyway from a haif to one per cent. It into no formany that the bottom of the interesting the confident hope that the receiver will soon be able to realize from the assets of the company funds sufficient to meet its liabilities and enable it resulted to meet its liabilities and enable it to resulted to meet its liabilities and enable it to resulted to meet its liabilities and enable it to resulted to meet its liabilities and enable it to resulted to meet its liabilities and enable it to resulted to meet its liabilities and enable it to resulted to meet its liabilities and enable it to resulted to meet its liabilities and enable it to resulted to meet its liabilities and enable it to resulted to meet its liabilities and enable it to resulted the company funds sufficient to meet its liabilities as above.

5.515,215 20

Excess assets over liabilities as above.

6.515,215 20

Excess assets over liabilities as above.

8.615,215 20

And a surplus of.

215,777 64

The undersigned entertain the confident hope that the receiver will soon be able to realize from the assets of the company funds and the company fu

much excitement owing to a report cents of thursday's business in them and the dealers from whom gold in the dealers from whom gold in the clearing which they owed in the clearing interest. This resulted from the supplication of gold from the market by a actually own it. It was difficult for connected with the Stock Exchange in the gold and who, since the clearing took Exchange, have brought money that a business of gold cans the gold and who, since the clearing took Exchange, have brought money that to buy stocks at panic prices. Hurry gold advanced to 1145, and inthe rate on gold loans from three per carrying to one-half of one per cent, for the use of gold. The clearances effected at 1:40, instead of about half the usual hour.

the chief topic, as the speculation con-on a large and a tive scale. When it beamed by cable that £50,000 was to be here from London, the speculative

in trust for new accounts pledged only to payments drawn against such new accounts, and that we shall collect and realize upon our loans, securities, and other assets, as fast as possible, and make payments pro rata as the same shall be realized on, unit the entire amount shall be liquidated—interest being paid as heretofore. heretofore.

Should his arrangement meet your approvant as can will enter heartly into our proposal, our business can be resumed at once, and continued without further delay.

Our numerous depositors and friends in this city approve entirely of this plan, and have already signified their read ness to continue their deposits and business with us, as proposed.

We trust you will favor us with an answer at the earliest possible moment. Very respectfully yours.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.

Messrs. Fisk & Hatch said that their statement was not yet ready. There will probably be no formal meeting of the creditors. The firm are confident that their assets will not only cover all their liabilities, but that there will be a large surplus if they are left to settle their affairs themselves.

Messrs. Howe & Macy said that their plan of resumption, which has been published, was received with much favor by their customers. The number of deposits under the new proposition, they say, is large. They add that they will be enabled to continue business until the trouble is over, and then pay pro rata on the old indebtedness as soon as they can realize from the securities on hand.

tes on hand.

The same state of supense predefined to sill and buy, the very limited transaction. The undersigned, a committee appointed at a meeting of the trustees of the Union Trust Company. the very limited transactions of a | Company, held on the 22d inst., have in conjuncment), examined the assets, accounts and books care which time and the large amount of labor President of the company and the Secretary, Charles T. Carlton, who absconded on the 19th Struction. The two days' rest from difficult and doubtful questions which arose during the examination, and which must be the provided the effects.

most marked feature of the day was the men in gold. After opening a share it in the last question of fan skeys at sende and prices rapidly ran up to 1%, which allowed the men of the state of the short state the heavy shipment of gold to this recall in them to ever in expectation of fine. The actual volume of sales was small, oven in it is in Broad and Wall Sirvets.

Size the paimy days at ited throngs at the event in the paimy days at ited throngs at the event in the paimy days at ited throngs at the event of the committee the state of the committee have been able to obtain a form the best information accessible they believe it to be safe to estimate the at 50 per cent. \$62,212.01, making a total of \$6,500,684.47. The Hon. George Opdyke yesterday grave form the best information accessible they believe it to be safe to estimate that a to the value of the columnt to be safe to estimate the at the men at 50 per cent. \$62,212.01, making a total of \$6,500,684.47. The Hon. George Opdyke yesterday grave form the best in Broad and Wall Sirvets.

The committee have not had the opportunity to inquire in detail as to the value of these, but to be safe to be safe to estimate that a total of \$6,500,684.47. The committee have persons were in a total of \$6,500,684.47. The Hon. George Opdyke yesterday grave form the best in the mat 50 per cent. \$62,212.01, making a total of \$6,500,684.47. The Hon. George Opdyke yesterday grave form the best in the mat 50 per cent. \$62,212.01, making a total of \$6,500,684.47. The Hon. George Opdyke yesterday grave form the best in the mat 50 per cent. \$62,212.01, making a total of \$6,500,684.47. The Hon. George Opdyke yesterday grave a Sun reporter his views of the financial situation.

Reporter—Have you heard of the formation of a new Syndicate?

The Hon. George Opdyke on the Sun Itou Resoluting out the financial situation.

Reporter—Have bells of excent in the sun of the sun of the sun of the sun of sun of a new Syndicate?

Mr. Opdyke—Last Sunday night the President and Secretary said they wo

As a diver:

Constitute to 5.2 w l. dged with the bank detraced at Albany at par \$10.00. cs

Loaded value

20. Stares New Fork and New Haven Railroad stock at par \$1.00 = 8 insaed to

be worth at 18.00 = 8 insaed to

be worth at par \$1.00 = 8 insaed to

be worth at particles.

1 bond Leaden Springs Kailroad Company,

\$1.00 (received for services). Value is

not known. 11.00 (received for services). Value is not known.
Buffalo and Eric Railroad bonds at par, #3.00; estimated at 9 per cent.
20.00 Lake shore and Michigan Southern Railroad sinking fund bonds, estimated at 90 per cent.

tand of the curbstone groups varytay from a haif to one per cent. It
monof many that the bottom of the
seen reashed in the city, and that
ook Exchange respons there will be
arrange in the way of settlements
cers, so that there will be no new
announce. The cards from the
see also inspired conflicence, and it
would bring some money into the
assistance to general business,
expedite the tearrangement of
there and aid in promat payment of
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to There was no rate for money,
teronce between greenbacks and
the circumstances, was considto the circumstances and the circumstances and the circumstances, was considto the circumstance and the ci

be prepared.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26, 1873.

E. B. WESLEY, Receiver.

JOHN V. L. PHUYN.

GLO, W. CUYLER,

R. H. HUTTON,

SAMUEL WILLERS,

HISANY E. DAVIES,

FREEMAN CLARK,
S. F. FAIRCHILD.

shippers, but could not get suitable prices. It was said that the agents subsequently bought

shippers, but could not get suitable prices. It is not by caule that give use to be compelled to keep their vessels moored, or set this gold were large and rapid, et sellers were forced into the marking so that they might not be compelled to keep their vessels moored, or send there were to delay and hitch id favorange bank. The difference twas said, was feeded an on the said that one vessel which was advertised to said now force the bank to omit its and not force the bank to omit its minded. It served much to allay the the Specialation was however, rife, and distinct the firms for a future date. This bank of the Bank of the Combine of the bank of the Combine of the bank of the complete the affairs of the bank again their hands. He said that he had not the resolution adopted by the creditors, on the President and directors to enget the affairs of the bank again their hands. He said that he had not the resolution adopted by the creditors, and the managers thought that the said had to have to be a server in the supply of prain and provisions. It is a solution to be compelled to keep their vessels moored, or said them out without carcoss. It was also on the said that the agents subsequently bought the said that the agents absolute the said that the was all them on the said them out without carcoss. It was also to the said them out without carcoss. It was also to the said than the agents about the said than the said that the agents able to keep their carcost. It was also the said than the was also the compelled to keep their carcost. I The inman line accepted a few contracts for counts, carrying grain to Liverpool by the steamer fidence

belonging to the line are in port waiting for

belonging to the line are in port waiting for freight.

The French line is charging sixteen pence half penny, or about thirty-three cents a bushel for grain. It has a monopoly of freight to French ports. None of its shippers have withdrawn from their engagements by the Ville de Havre, which sails next Saturday.

The Williams & Guion line sends out the stehmer Wyoming with a full cargo. She has been detained three days for repairs. Its rates have not been reduced.

The North German Lloyd's line monopolizes the freight to Bremen. It will send out the Weser to-day with a full load. The rates for grain are fifteen pence.

The Cunard or Royal Mall line would not receive freight at reduced prices. The Abyssinia has all she can comfortably carry.

The Great Southern Freight line report no perceptible difference in rates.

At the Maritime Exchange yesterday it was ascertained that no new grain charters had been reported up to four o'clock. The rates were depressed. They were tempence half penny. On Thursday they were eleven pence, and fourteen pence last week. The Glasgow rates were one shilling. The ireight tariff was said to be firm, as compared with the prices of goods, which were decreasing. From 20,000 to 300,000 bushels of grain arrive in the city daily. The quantity of breastuff and provision shipments remains steady, but there is a small decline in cotton.

The Condition of the Sub-Treasury. Gen. Hillhouse, in his circular declaring the purchase of bonds suspended, said that his instructions looked to cessation in a certain "contingency." Explanation of the phrase was refused. His Thursday's statement of Sub-Treasury balances contains some figures which may explain. "The Treasury currency balance by it was given as \$14.780.000, less the amount paid for bonds purchased, \$13.300.000. This would leave an actual baimance of \$1,400.000. The SubTreasury balance was \$5.900.000; but that included \$5.180.000 deposited against the issue of legal-tender certificates. As that is in the nature of a special deposit, and must be kept to meet demands of payments of the certificates, the available balance of the Sub-Treasury is only \$710,000. The currency balance as reported last night was only \$4.890.590.90. The payments for the day were \$1.272,183.07, which very nearly correspond with the amount of legal-tender certificates cashed during the day. Gen. Iffilhouse still asserts vehemently that his original instructions contemplated the purchase of \$14.003,000, bonds and that want of funds did not constrain the Government to cease purchasing. by it was given as \$14,760,000, less the amount

Comparative Ease in the Banks. Clearing House balances yesterday and all exchanges were promptly made. The drafts from the country were lighter, and currency receipts were about the average of former days. \$15,000 in loan certificates were issued, and the total is about \$\frac{18,000,000}{1,000}\$. Only small checks were honored with cash, certified checks as usual passing in large transactions. The committee ordered by the meeting of bank officers were appointed yesterday. They are George S. Coe, American Exchange Bank; W. L. Jenkins, Bank of America; J. M. Morrison, Manhattan Bank; Moses Taylor, City Bank; John Q. Jones, Chemical Bank; F. D. Tappen, Gallatin Bank; Robert Buck, Cashier of the Pacific Bank, and J. E. Wilbans, Metropolitan Bank, With the light business done their was a lighter trade in currency. On Thursday the premium on legal tender reached 4 per cent, but it dropped from 19 to 2 yes; erday. It is generally thought that another day will bring it back to par.

when the receiver was appointed, as appears from its books, was \$0.773.515.32. The committee have no reason to question the correctness of the amount.

The following is a summary of the condition of the company when it passed into the hands of the receiver:

Debts due to the company and cash on hand as above.

United states 5-2 who digen with the bans department at Albany at par. \$10.000 cs.

st. 29.50 to 12 state of the country. It is general throughout the West, and has checked commercial operations in produce, dry general throughout the West, and has the every thing else.

Q.—Is the everything else.
Q.—Is the pread to the West, and has sure to reach there, as to every other part of the country, unless something occurs to check it. It must be felt in all the depots of commerce, and in all sections of the life blood of commerce at the heart, without paralyzing all the parts of its wide ramincations.
Q.—Is there not generally a lack of currency in the West? A.—The currency is insufficient there at all times, and this is the season they need it most. They had drawn a great deal from New York before the panic began, and modification.

PRICES MUST GO DOWN.

Q.—Are there enough greenbacks for the commerce of the country? A.—For several years there has been a standing condition of the currency. The quantity in circulation has rather been diminished by loss, so that the quantity of greenbacks and notes is less than before, while the commerce of the country has grown rapidly, and to keep up the same scale of prices would require a corresponding increase of currency. Q.—Do you consider such an increase necessary to ston a panic like this? A.—Not at the present moment. The time of monetary stringency comes in the autumn. More currency is required than in the less active seasons of the year, and with the commerce of the country growing, and the currency remaining stationary, every autumn that stringency must increase as prices come down.

Q.—Would the panic have been deferred but for the failure of Jav Cooke & t.o. A.—That was a promoting cause, but the stringency was inevitable, and that stringency was fable to devenerate into a panic from any cause that shook public confidence.

Q.—What do you expect from the Government?

NO HOPE FROM WASHINGTON. PRICES MUST GO DOWN.

Mo Hope from Washington.

A.—The latest news from Washington, this afternoon, is that the Government does not propose to do more in the way of relief. The thirteen millions of greenbacks paid out had given no relied. They are held by savings banks or by individuals, and gathered in out of the commercial and financial interests of the country.

Q.—What solution do you see? A.—In my opinion there is but one effective remedy that will check the growth and spread of this financial panic, and that is that the associate banks of this city should publicly resolve on a liberal increase of their loans and discounts on perfectly reliable securities. If they should so resolve, and so go as a unit, the whole body of banks standing by each other as they now do in mutual support, it would allay the apprehensions of commercial men immediately, and they would not be called upon for any large increase of discounts, and they would thus restore public confidence, and gather in from its present hoards those thirteen millions of greenbacks that were paid out in exchange for bonds. I have not the slightest doubt that it would thoroughly end the present evils.

ARREST THE PANIC. NO HOPE FROM WASHINGTON.

ARREST THE PANIC,
fully restore public confidence and set the
wheels of commerce again in motion. Precisely
this course was taken in 1860, when we had a
panic of intensity nearly equal to this, on the
threat of civil war, and by these means it was
arrested and crushed in 24 hours. On the 224
of November, 1861, a committee of the Board of
Currency reported that those who had surous
funds were unwilling to nart with them, and
consequently those who needed money could
neither borrow it nor real ze it on property or
securities without heavy sacrifices, and recommended that every bank, office, capitalist and
merchant lay aside his unmanly fears, and pursue his appropriate business in the usual way,
without any excitement or diminution of confidence in himself or others, and that the banks
resolve to discount to a liberal extent in excess
of their receipts, provided the right kind of business paper be offered them. The report of the
committee ended thus:

HOW THE BANKS SAVED THE COUNTRY. ARREST THE PANIC.

as it doubtless will be—for it seems to be in the power of any one or more banks to enforce it—then the panic may be regarded as at an end. When the British Government in 1857 authorized the Bank of England to extend its issues beyond the limitations of its charter, it instantly allayed a more energetic panic. This step on equally effective. And your committed in the top of the committed of the community for having taken such a liberal and enlightened view of their duty in the trying circumstances under which they were placed.

I recommend this report to the earnest con-sideration of the banks and business communi-ty in general. A Petition in Bankrupter against Jay Cooke

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—This afternoon, in the United States District, Court Ellwood Wilson, Jr., Secretary of the Logan Square Building and Loan Company, filed a petition in bankruptcy against Jay Cooke & Co. In the affidevit accompanying the petition it is alleged that Jay Cooke & Co. owe the company about \$1.200; that a check for that amount was preon the 26th day of September, 1873, and refused,

on the 28th day of September, 1873, and refused, and answer made that the firm had suspended, whereupon the check was duly protested. It is further alleged that on Sept. 20, 1873, the firm of Jay Cooke & Co., being insolvent, made an assignment of their property to J. B. Moorehead for the benefit of their creditors, and with the intention by such disposition of their property to deteat, hinder, and delay the operation of the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States."

The assignment alluded to in the forecoing affidavit is not a reneral assignment of all the assets of Jay Cooke & Co., but merely an assignment of certain specific properties belonging to the firm and to its individual members situated in other States and therefore liable to be taken under attachments issued against them in those States as non-residents. The object is to protect the property of the firm and its several members for the benefit of all creditors allies, and to prevent any one from obtaining priority or preference by first initiating legal proceedings. Such an assignment, like the continued suspension of commercial paper for fourteen days, is an act of bankruptcy, and the firm was, of course, liable to have such proceedings instituted in other cities where it was doing busi-

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—A statement of the assets and liabilities of the firm of Jay Washington has been prepared by them, which is to be submitted to their creditors. The foilowing is a summary: Bills receivable, bank, insurance, and other stocks, bonds and real estate. Loans to Northern Pacific R. R. Co. on SATSY 600 of stock of the Oregon Steam Navigation Co. Loans to the Northern Pacific R. R. Co. on Loans to the Northern Pacifi

reached 4 per cent. but it dropped from 15 to 2
yesterday. It is generally thought that another
day will bring it back to par.

The Hon. George Opdyke on the "stuation—
How to Restore Confidence.

The Hon. George Opdyke yesterday gave
a Sun reporter his views of the financial situation.

Reporter—Have you heard of the formation of

London, Sept. 26.—Four hundred and twenty-eight thousand pounds in sovereigns twenty-eight thousand pounds in sovereigns and £51,000 in gold bars were drawn from the Bank of England to-day for shipment to New York. It is believed that this shipment of gold is not made in consequence of the low nominal rate of exchange, but to settle the liabilities of bankers here incurred before the financial troubles in New York.

At 4:30 P. M. American securities were excited, with a large business doing at wide fluctuations. United States a,23s of 185, old, sold at 94; 1867s at 95; 10.40s at 90; new 5s at 91. Later in the day the market was flat and prices heavily declined. The immense withcrawal of bullion was apparently the cause of the depression.

ure of Fant, Washington & Co.-The Con-dition of the Freedman's Bank.

of the commercial interests of the country it lessens the means, and of course widens its effect.

Q.—Is this feeling of distrust likely to have a very disastrous effect on commercial interests?

ALL INTERESTS SUFFERING

The failure of several national banks here to by had the effect of bringing operations of Change to nearly a standstill; and the action of

THE SITUATION IN ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 25.—The action of the banks in this city has night seems to be generally approved by the mercantile community, and an improved and comparatively buoyant feeling was manifested this morning, but when the news came that several Chicago banks had closed their doors, deep anxiety and apprehension immediately sprang up, and business on 'Change almost entirely storped. Many of the regular banks have so far done their usual business, paying all checks presented, while others have conformed to the rule adopted last night, and paid only small amounts.

NO MONEY TO MOVE THE CROPS.

NO MONEY TO MOVE THE CROPS. committee ended thus:

MOW THE BANKS SAVED THE COUNTRY.

Since the foregoing was written, the banks have united in a policy even more floeral and effective that there is recommended. They have virtually agreed to stand by each other, to make their specia comment fund, and to extend their discount to such an extent are the legitimate wants of the community may require it this arrangement is boldly and faithfully carried out.

INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 26.—The panic o yesterday has entirely disappeared. At the opening to-day there was a sight run on Ritzsinger's and Sharpe & Fletchers. Banks by smail depositors, but all demands were promptly met without a resort to the rule adopted by the Clearing House last night. Nearly all the banks report that their deposits have exceeded the amounts withdrawn. The savings banks have met all their demands promptly, and, like the other banks, claim that their deposits have exceeded the amount called for. A general expression prevails that Woolen, Webb & Co. will resume in a few days. The Board of Trade to-day adopted a fessolution asking the Eastern trunk lines to reduce fourth-class freight rates to 45 cents and 50 cents to New York and Boston, and to other New England cities in the same proportion. THE SITUATION IN INDIANAPOLIS.

RELIEF BUT STAGNATION IN CINCINNATI. RELIEF BUT STAGNATION IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 26.—The bankers here resolved that all currency deposited hereafter may be drawn upon at the will of the depositors. This makes for future deposits a different rule from that applying to the old ones, and will invite currency from many quarters where it is 1/1ng unused. All securities thus far demanded by the committee have been fortherming. The general feeling here to-day is one of satisfaction. There has been but little doing in the general markets. Things are largely at a standstill. It is almost impossible to negotiate draits at present, and as a consequence the movement of home products is almost suspended. Buyers are indisposed to make purchases, and holders have no inclination to throw the stocks on the market, which is unprepared to receive them.

Suspensions of Eanks and Banking Houses

in the South.
William Fisher & Sons, 32 South street, Baltimore, who are among the leading stock doors. They say they have been forced, by the delinquencies of their customers, to suspena business until they can collect what is due them. They expect to pay every obligation in full, and only ask a few days' indulgence.

The banks and bankers of Savannah, Ga., vesterday agreed on the recommendation of the Chamber of Commerce, to meet the demands of depositors by certifications, to be used as the necessities of holders may require, until exchange can be regulated and currency received to move the crops.

The People's Bank of South Carolina, the People's Savings Bank, and the South Carolina Loan and Trust Company of Charleston have suspended currency payments. The national banks and the other State banks in the city pay as usual. business until they can collect what is due them.

Fant, Washington & Co., of Washington, D.

Fant, Washington & Co., of Washington, D. C., posted a notice on the closed doors of their banking house yesterday saying. "We are compelled to suspend payment for the present."

The banks in Vicksburg, as a precautionary measure, have suspended for thirty days.

John H. James, banker, of Atlanta, Ga., who suspended, will resume in a few days. His assets are double his liabilities. Leading business men and bankers guarantee the solvency and reliability of J. H. James to the amount of \$200,000. A Baseless Rumor of Suspension.

The West India shipping circles were alarmed yesterday by a rumor that the large and wealthy commission houses of Zaldo & Co. and Drain & Co. of mission houses of Zaido & Co, and Drain & Co. of Havana, who do an extensive trade with this city in sugar and tobacco, had suspended. The latter firm were the correspondents of Henry Clews & Co. and of Francis Skiddy, the steamboat ling, and Shephani Ganty, who recently failed in such as the firms had suspended, as the latest telegraphic advices from Havana were silent on the subject.

Union Bank of Philadelphia.

The officers of the Union Banking Company of Philadelphia say that the State Treasurer had only \$10,000 of State funds in that institution at the time of its suspension; also that they expect to resume payment in a few days.

A Correction.

Messrs. H. Kennedy & Co. inform us that they have no pending accounts for stocks, and that their last contract was closed on Thursday, when all the stocks they had bought on account of any and every person were fully paid for.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music-"Civil Death." Giacometti's powerful drama entitled "La Morte Civile" (Civil Death) was acted for the first time in this country at the Academy of The Worst Stage of the Panic Passed-Fail-ure of Fant, Washington & Co.-The Con-of this play, Signor Salvini has won very great distinction in Europe. It has been esteemed one of his strongest and most affecting imper-WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The feeding in one of his strongest and most affecting imper-this city to day in regard to the financial situa-

this city to day in regard to the financial situation of the provided in proved. The cooled head were for placed and although the worst stage of the panel half and although the worst stage of the panel half and although the worst stage of the panel half and although the worst stage of the panel half and although the worst stage of the panel half and the provided in the provided and panels of the small country bowns. It is known that the country people are timorous and panelsky, and if they once comprehend the real situation a run will classe on all country banks which they will be the provided and stage that the same are stage of the drawing the same on all country banks when they will be the provided and stage that the same are save conditions and stage of the same are save conditions and stage that the same are save that the save that the same are save that the save that the save that the same are save that the save the save the save the save that the save that

Sacred Concert. Mile. Aimee and her oper, bouffe company win give a farewell performance at the a reaction. Theore, Fifty eighth street and Lexington avenue, on

The Death of Bishop Parrel. HAMILTON, Out., Sept. 26.—His fordship, lith. p. Farrel, died this morning, after a protracted liness. ADDITION, DIVISION, AND SILENCE.

A Defalcation of \$33,435 in the Pittsburgh Post Office-Hundreds of Letters Robbed and the Funds of the Office Stolen.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 26.-The Pittsburgh Post Office was taken possession of this after-noon by Major Petherbridge, Chief of the Special Service Bureau of the Post Office Department. John H. Stewart, the Postmaster, under orders from Washington, has been suspended from his position, because of grave ir-regularities in the conduct of the affairs of the office, which have culminated in a defalcation, so far as ascertained, of about \$3,000. The first suspicions of the Post Office Department as to there being anything wrong in the Pittsburgh office were awakened by numerous complaints that reached Washington from business houses in this city of their failure to receive letters containing remittances. The Presbyterian Bunner since the 1st of January has reported the loss of one hundred letters, the United Presbyterian of one hundred and forty-three, the Pittsburgh Gazette of quite a number, and other firms of like losses to a greater or less extent.

An investigation was ordered about six weeks ago by the Post Office Department, under the direction of Major Petherbridge, assisted by B. K. Sharrity of New York, There was found to be a gen-ral disorganization and demoralization in the wirking force of the office. The loss of letters rid delay in the delivery of mails were of frequent occurrence, and complaints were numerous from business men as to the losse manner in which the affairs of the office were conducted.

An investigation disclosed the fact that the there being anything wrong in the Pittsburgh

numero... from business men as to the loose manner in which the affairs of the office were conducted.

An inv "gation disclosed the fact that the accounts it he office had been improperly kept, and that so he of the cierks had been systematically deprived of a portion of their pay by being induced to sign vouchers for a greater amount than they received. One instance is given of a clerk who regularly signed a voucher for \$15 a month more than he was paid. Of course the Postmaster in his accounts was credited with the face of the voucher and pocketed the difference between that sum and the amount paid the clerk.

The first evidence the Department had of there being a defalcation in the office was when drafts on the Pittsburgh Post Office to the amount of \$16,000 in favor of the Pan Handle Railroad Company for mail service were returned to the Department protested for non-payment. At that time the Postmaster, according to his accounts, should have had ample funds to pay the draft. This caused the prompt action in taking possession of the office and suspending the Postmaster.

About 2 P. M. to-day the detective demanded the keys of the office. This was the first intimation Stewart had that he was suspected, though officers had been at work for six weeks. He was taken before the United States Commissioners and charged with embezzing \$35,455.8. The amount is made up as follows: Of the postal revenue fund, \$16,416.35: of the stamp and stamped envelope fund, \$12,556.58; of the money order fund, \$10,725, and of the funds received from box rents and postage collected the sum of \$3.375. Stewart gave bail in \$60,000. It is said he confesses the embezzlement.

REPUDIATING PARTY FEALTY. The California Independent Convention-A

Ringing Speech by Gov. Booth. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—The Independent State Convention at Sacramento last night nominated E. W. McKingsley of this city for Justice of the Supreme Court. He is a Democrat and the present Judge of the Twelfth Dis

The Convention adopted a platform of resolu-

trict Court.

The Convention adopted a platform of resolutions, that they are the opponents of organized corruption, and join themselves into a political party known as the People's Independent Party; repudiate party feaity as tyrannical rule, sinking the citizen into the servile partisan; condemn the system of using money corruptly in elections; condemn all political rings and cliques formed to control the action of the Government; pledge the party to civil service reform; resist all Credit Mobilier Contract Finance Companies; denounce the present system of distribution of land and land grants to railroad and other corporations; oppose all kinds of subsidy by Federal, State, county, or municipal Governments; oppose the present tariff; favor taxing solvent debts; favor an eight-hour law; oppose Chinese immigration; and oppose the election of the President for more than one term of four years. The last resolution endorses the noble stand taken by Gov. Booth in behalf of popular rights against the encroachments of unscrupulous politicians and railroad corporations. Tumultuous applause followed the reading of this resolution. The report was unanimously adopted.

A State Central Committee was chosen, and a

A State Central Committee was chosen, and a out have organized. It is associately without lead riship except in so far as you have given it form, of the mineral properties of the mineral properties of the immediate results and presenting a substitution of the immediate results and presenting a substitution of the mineral properties. While they have been calculating the people save been moving en masse behind them, and have wept everything before them. [Prolonged applause.] in the history of State Conventions there has been one such as that which assembled here to-day, [Endustrated and the substitution of the save have treated our efforts as a kind of treason, just as if the people during the substitution of the save high to assemble in their own manner, ut the politicians must always take this thing upon emselves and mark the way in which they must move entilemen, you have done nobly. Success awaits you

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

Reinforcements for the Spanish Army in Cuba-The British Admiral Preventing the Bombardment of Alicante. Madrid, Sept. 26 .- Reinforcements for

the Spanish army in Cuba will be forwarded by the steamer sailing from Cadiz for Havana next week. Dissensions in the ranks of the Carlists week. Dissensions in the ranks of the Carlists continue. Don Carlos has ordered Gen. Saballs to present himself at headquarters to answer a charge of disobedience of orders.

The authorities of Alicante have arrested the leading Intransigentes in the city to prevent them from communicating with the insurgent iron-class or inciting an insurrection. The British Admiral stands firm in his determination to prevent the bombardinent of Alicante. Senor Maisonive, Minister of the Interior, has gone to that city, and Senor Carvajal assumes his portfolio ad interim.

BAYONE. Sept. 26.—The Carlists in Spain are disheartened. They are unable to move for want of money, artillery and ammunition.

Berlin, Sept. 26.-The King of Italy had a long private conference with Prince Bismarck to-day. He subsequently took leave of the Enperor and the imperial family and departed ohis return home.

The Monarchy to be Restored in France. Paris, Sept. 26.-Members of the Right assert that the Assembly will declare in favor of the restoration of the monarchy before No-vember.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Employees of the Board of Public Works were busy to day distributing he following little reminder to merchants and dealers

in this city:

Washington, Sept. 25, 1818.

The merchants and dealers of Washington purpose paying their respects to Gov. Shepherd on Monday evening next. You are respectfully requested to meet at the banking house of Messrs. Lewis Johnson & Co., at 71, M.

After the messer gers of the Board of Public Works came certain Ring merchants, who urged all merchants and dealers to be on hand and make the affair sponta Two persons died of yellow fever in Mont-comery, i.a., yesterday, but there have been no new asses for four days.

sicians in New Orleans published certificates yestern they showing that they have not a single case of yestern fever under treatment, and that the sanitary condition of the city to excellent. There were thirteen interments from yellow fever in shreveport yesterday. All those who died were white but one. A Ticket Thief Arrested. A Ticket Thiel Afrested,
St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 28.—George Brandt was
strested to-day for stessing tickets from the office of
the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Raifroad, Several tickets, a large amount of jewery, and a lot of
skeldon keys were found on his person. About \$1,50
worth of tickets have been stolen from the com, any
during the past two of three weeks.

The Weather To-Day. The Weather To-Day.

Washington, Sept. 25. The Signal Office predicts for New England fresh and brick southwast and couth winds and increasing cloudiness will prevail, with year sly rain of highly for the aird session of winds we ring to a util and southwest, generally county weather, with rain during the alternoon and hight.

As Earthquinke in Jammien.

Washington Sept. 26. The Observer at King.

WARHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The Observer at Kingston, in the Island of Jamaica, reports to the Signal Office in this city that an estimated was fest there at 126 A M today. No damage is reported.

PRICE TWO CENTS. LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

The Death at Sea of the Receiver of the Sinrket Savings Bank.

Mr. Francis W. Worth, receiver of the Market Savings Bank, went to Europe with his family in the spring, and leaving them in Switzerland went to Paris and was taken down with cholers. He partially recovered and embarked at Havre on the 11th lant. On
the sixth day out his disease returned, and after an illness of twenty-three hours he died. He was buried at
sea, the Kev. Mr. Weston of St. John's Church in this
city officiating.

A Fortune in Worthless Stocks

Yesterday the will of the Rev. Abijah P. Cumming, editor of the New York Observer, was before Surrogate Coffin in White Plains. There was a stir in the court room when the inventory of his estate was in the court room when the inventory of his estate was read. The reverend gentieman had spec ulated a worthless stocks. Among them were 103 shares in the United States Leather Manufacturing Company, 323 shares Valley Coal Company of Wilkesbarre, 504 shares Manukating Mining Company, 305 shares Broatlop tous and Iron Company, 105 shares Knickerbocker Anthracte Coal Company, 165 shares Knickerbocker Anthracte Coal Company, 165 shares Knickerbocker Anthracte Coal Company, 165 American Eyelet Company, 505 New York Monames Mining and Discovery Company, 308 shares Atlantic and Great Western Petroleum Company, and other worthless paper. There was also a deposit of \$1,7,001 in the Union Trust Company. The will was drawn in such a shape that the Surrogate was unable to decide what property the testator meant to convey the willed \$40,300 cash to his wife, and at her death \$30,000 of it was to go to some one class. And so on all through the document. No decision was rendered.

Gen. Matsell's New Brigade. Gen. Matsell's New Brigade.

A general order promulgated yesterday divides the police force into two regiments, to be called the Police Brigade, with Superintendent Matsell as Chief. Capt. Copeland as Brigade Major, Inspector McDermott as Subsistence, inspector Thorn as Quartermaster and Capt. Davis and Sergeants Ferris, Christie, and Hooker as Aids. Inspector Diks is to command the First Regiment as Colonel, and Inspector Walling the Second. The mounted squad to be commanded by Capt. Sneight. There is to be a drill of the Captains every Monday; of Sergeants of the off platon on Tuesday, and Wednesday; and Roundsmen on every Turaday and Friday. The Captains are to instruct their men in the school of the solder and company daily for half an hour, omitting the manual of arms, and substituting the manual of the baton.

The Fatal Collision of Truck Drivers. The Fatal Collision of Truck Drivers.

Coroner Herzman held an inquest yesterday over the body of Patrick McDonough, who was killed in Canal street on Monday last by being pushed from a cast in a fight with William Smith of 165 Mercer street. The testimony was that McDonough was driving through Canal street and struck Smith's truck as he passed. Smith drove rapidly after him and dashed into his truck and palled it into the guiter. Then he drove ahead and backed on McDonough's horse. McDonough sprang on Smith's truck, where they clenched, and after a wreatle McDonough fell to the guiter and struck his head against the curb stone, and was almost instantly killed. The jury acquitted Smith, but the Coroner held him in \$5.000 ball.

Yesterday afternoon Wm. Morrison, aged seven, of Canal street, Jersey City, was drowned off Black Tom in New York bay. Young Morrison was taken in a boat by Henry Treadwell, aged nineteen, to gather-scraps of iron deposited there in the garbace. Treadwell returned about t o'clock with the corpse of Morrison, whom he said he had left in the boat while he searched on the other side of the island for iron. As he returned he say he saw Morrison floating around the boat, and when he picked him up he was dead. Treadwell's story is discredited, and he was arrested. County Physician Buck was summoned.

The Little Neck Murder Mystery-A Convict Confessing the Crime. Boston, Sept. 26.-John Green, alias Mo-DOSION, Sept. 25.—30 III Green, alias Me-bonald, who was sentenced to Massachusetts State Privon in June last, with a companion named Michael Lynch, for tweaty years, for highway robbery in Spring-neld, has confessed that he killed Jones Go. Spring-neld, has confessed that he killed Jones Go. Livilla, in the Little Nicek, Long Island, N.Y., Feo. J. 1873, hack tragety caused a sensation at the time. The authori-ties of New York have been notified, and both of them will be taken there for trial.

HALIFAX, Sept. 26.—The steamer Delta arrived from Bermuda this morning. Capt. Carroll of the orig-antine Hound of Halifax, who came as a passenger, reantine Hound of Halifax, who came as a passenger, reports that his vessel was wrecked in a hurricane oa Aug. 19, in latitude 24° 36' north, longitude 63° 2' west. The Hound left Halifax on the 7th of August for Porto Rico, with a general cargo and lumber. Had variable winds until the 19th, when a hurricane from north northeast struck her and threw her on her beam ends. The masts were then cut away, and the vessel righted waterlogged. The sea continued to break over her and swept the decks of everything.

The crew secured themselves as they best could between the house and rail and remisined there for about thirty hours, the sea continually rolling over them and at times washing them loose. They became much exhausted by their endeavors to save themselves. When the gale moderated they took refuge on the top of the house and remained there seventeen daws until rescued by the brigantine Happ. Capt. Brydges, of Newfoundland. During that time they sustained life by eating some pieces of sait pork which they inanged to procure from the cabin, and a shark which they caught with a bowline; also got one drink of water from the only shower they had.

Their sufferings from thirst were intense and madexposure and suffering. The mate, J. Connelly, died on board of the Harp three days after being rescued. He was burled in the cemetery at St. George's. He belonged to Granville. The Harp called at St. George's, Bermuda, on the 9th, and landed Capt. Carroll and the remainder of his crew.

The Frontier Demanding Protection.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 28.—The United States Marshal for the Western District of Arkansas has announced that on the 1st of October he will discharge all his deputies who have been employed hereto-fore to arrest violators of the laws against United States citizens in the fudian country. This is done, it is stated, owing to the compliants of the department of justice of the cost of the Marshal's office for this district. the department of justice of the cost of the Marshal's office for this district.

Commenting on this the Fort Smith Independent says:

Congress made the laws but refuses to organize the Indian country into a Territory; therefore it is the duty of the Department to enforce the present laws and keep down the desperadoes and murderers who infest the Indian country West. If Congress deems the enforcing of the laws too expensive in the present state of affairs, it had better try its hand on a regularly organized government over that country.

The Little Rock Guzette says: "The General Government must either exercise renewed vigilance to keep down outlaws in the Indian country or provide a Torritorial Government for it."

St. Catharities, Ont. Sept. 26.—The papers for the extradition of Lowenstein arrived this morning, and Sherid Woodruff toos the prisoner to the Suspen-sion Bridge, on the United States sids, and delivered him to Detectives Folk and Corwin of Brooklyn, who will take the pris her to Abbany, and then denver him into the custody of the District Attorney.

FLASHES FROM THE OCEAN CABLES.

Jean Chacornae, the distinguished French as-Mr. James Clay, member of Parliament for Hull, England, is dead. The British Admiral, Yelverton, has surrendered the insurged in a of war seized by him to the Spanish Government. A despatch from Enghein, Belgions, announced the death in that town to say of Sa ustiano Olozaga the well-known Spanish statesman. Two of the Bank of England forgers are in the centowille prison, and the two others in the Holloway rison. No visitors will be permitted to see them until he eve of their departure. Each one will be transported to a different penal colony.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. Gen. Charles Devens has been nominated for sociate Judge of the Supreme Court of Massachu-tts, vice Judge Gray, recently appointed Chief Jus-Ex-President Fillmore will preside at the opening of the International Industrial Exhibition in Burfaio of the 1st of October next, and deliver an address. The new Masonic Temple in Philadelphia was dedicated yesterday with imposing ceremonies. The procession, in which were Master Masons from every state and city in the East and West and some from the South, was nearly three hours in passing a given point. It is estimated that 20,000 persons were gathered in Broad street when the procession passed. The temple is considered to be the largest and most imposing structure consecrated to Masonry in the world.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Denmark arrived last night. Mr. Wilkie Collins is to be received by the otos Chub to night. Brewster & Co., the well known carriage man-facturers, discharged nearly 20 men yesterday Last evening Mr. Gustave. Haas, while getting off the front platferm of a Third avenue car, fell sul-broke his legs. Yesterday morning John Gante, aged forty, of 64 East Elveith street, while drains, committed sul-cide, basing Paragreen.

Annie Craig of 51 Mulberry street, aged acv-city, and was burned by a bere-sense five on Plarsday morning die vyesterday in the Para Hospitch. The new building intended as the Newsboys' totel, will be ready for occupancy on the ist of No-The Seventy-first Regiment attended the per-formance has night in the Lyceum Theatre, by the in-terior of Lieux. Hoffman of Company, G, who is an attache of that theatre. The Constatory of the State of New Jersey will hold their trennial electron on Monlay, at 3 o'clock P.M. at Masonic Hair.

Jersey City. In the evening the two the bard blood, will be exceeded by Chas. T. Monlay are with or-facers of Aurora Cesta Committery of Process.